MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI In time John Barleycorn is the slug-

ger that makes all of the pugilistic

champions groggy. Mr. Hanna will be pleased to learn that Philadelphia has stopped talking through her hat and is passing it around with gratifying results.

A Chicago woman married a man on fifteen minutes' acquaintance. She is now bewailing the fact that it is much easier to get into trouble than to get

Eddy of Minnesota is said to be one of the homeliest men in congress. He rather glories in the distinction, especially as all his other characteristics are enviable. During his last campaign the enemies of Mr. Eddy charged him with being double-faced. He met the charge in a manner that disarmed all criticism. "Great heavens," said Mr. Eddy to his audience, "do you think that if I had two faces I would wear the one I am showing you now?"

Ruskin was a wealthy man and he spent a great deal of money on vain experiments. One of these was a tea shop. He put the business in the hands of two excellent women and left it to commend itself without advertising. This amiable disregard for commercial principles had the natural result. Ruskin thought it was because the competitors in the neighborhood burned so much gas to illuminate their

The suit of the Chicago Tribune company against the Associated Press involves questions of fact as well as principles of wide interest and considerable importance. It is charged, in the first place, that the Associated Press has been appropriating news purchased by the complainant from the London Times under a special contract and copyrighted in this country. This, however, is flatly denied by the defendant. It is claimed by the Associated Press that the news and comments in question were obtained by it, not from the early edition of the Tribune, but by cable from London.

In one branch of manufacturing enterprise the United States has thus far stood without a peer. The supremacy of this country in the electrical field has been universally recognized and admitted. It was here that practical application of electrical science was first made successfully, and it is here that electrical investigation, experi ment and invention have had the fullest and freest scope. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that here the greatest success has been attained and the greatest progress made. These things have come simply as the natural consequence of the efforts put forth to secure them.

In some parts of Italy the filbert crop is almost, if not quite, as important as the produce of the vine. The nuts are grown on bushes planted from fifteen to twenty-five feet apart, so that they have the advantage of plenty of air and sunshine. The bushes bear fruit in their third year, and there are plantations nearly a hundred years old the bushes of which still bear well. Deep clayey soil is best for filbert growing, and in Italy the planting takes place from slips in November and December. The filbert is not liable to disease like many other crops, but it suffers severely from hailstorm and cold winds.

A. E. Haserick, an officer in Plum er's force now a prisoner at Pretoria sent a private letter to Cape Town in which he said. "The officers are confined in the Model School, which has an excellent gymnasium. Classes have been formed, and, during the mornings, the officers go through Sandow's developing exercises. In the afternoon they play rounders. The prisoners generally are developing wonderful muscles. Our dungeons are distinctly up to data. There is every convenience, from electricity to toothpicks, as well as books from the library." These Boers don't seem to be savages as reported by some of our flunky newspaper editors.

Major Anderson, agent in charge of the Colville Indian reservation in Washington, has gone to the national capital with three of their \* principal chiefs and two interpreters, to present the claim of these Indians for payment for land ceded to the government in 1891. The chiefs are Lot, Barnaby and Orpan-ghan. Lot, the head chief, is about 70 years of age, and while he has no record of war and pillage, he is none the less famous. He has never been at war with the whites. While the Coeur d'Alenes, who were warlike Indians, were paid large sums for their surplus lands, the Spokanes received nothing, and hence this journey to the "Great Father" to ask for what they regard as simple justice.

A "naval expert" writing for the New York Herald declares that the protests against the prohibition of defenses for the Nicaragua canal, are based upon the misapprehension of ignorance. He says that against a modern navy defenses would be useless as they could neither prevent a blockade nor cefend locks or dams which a single stick of dynamite could easily destroy. He may be correct, but he does not see the point of the protests which concerns the right to fortify the nation's property. It's the principle that

At a banquet in Washington the other evening Senator Depew told an interesting little story of three young men who, having graduated from Yale about forty years ago, started for their homes in Michigan, Kansas and New York to begin the battle of life with the agreement that if they were successful they would hold a reunion at the college ten years later, but it was not until the other night that they met. at his home, in this city. They were Justices Brown and Brewer of the Supreme Court and Mr. Depew himself.

That Chicago man who sent a cablegram of advice to Gen. Buller about crossing the Tugela now knows the value of his words, which, according to the bill of the Postal Telegraph company duly handed to him, is \$138. The ibility is that Gen. Buller will have to manage his campaign without any further cable advice by our tacti-

The attention of the female suffra ts is respectfully directed to China, are one woman is said to be the bose of all the primaries.

PROSPERITY WOULD MAKE policy, the fact remains that this policy, the fact remains that this policy.

Even Were It in Evidence-The People Determided to Kill the Gold Standard National Banks and the Anglo-American Alliance.

There is a general feeling that good times brings votes to the party in claims credit for the improvement in trade conditions, expects to keep control of national relairs on its pretended production of good times. Experience proves that the people as a whole do not pay much attention to such claims and that they vote pretty much as they please, says the Illinois Democratic Press Bulletin.

In 1884 times were good. Arthur had made a very acceptable president, apparently. The republicans nominated Blaine and Logan, "the strongest ticket they could find, and yet they lost the election.

In 1888 Grover Cleveland, running for a second term, was thought to be sure of an election. The times were good, work was plenty and wages good. Yet Cleveland was beaten,

Harrison was the most capable pres ident the republican party had selected for years. Under his administration times were still good in 1890 and 1892. Labor was employed and everything seemed in his favor. Yet both in 1890 and 1892 the republican party was shamefully beaten.

In 1896 times were bad, labor unemployed and the people voted for Mc-Kinley, who was nominated on a platform pledged to carry out the policy of Grover Cleveland rather than for Bryan, who was pledged to a policy in opposition to that which had brought on the hard times.

The fact is the change in the elections from year to year comes largely from the men who work for wages, and when labor is well employed they vote for whom they please. When labor is scarce they vote for the men who employ them. In 1896 threefourths of the laboring men in the country were for Bryan, but nearly all of the employers of labor were against him. The laboring man with a job for which two or three men were waiting did not dare hazard his place by voting against the wishes of his employer, while the man out of a job was willing to vote any way in the hope of getting one. Capital was in absolute control of the labor vote. In previous years laboring men could afford to be independent, for labor was in demand. This campaign the greater demand for labor the greater the democratic vote.

A Republican Bimetallist.

No democrat ever went further in championing bimetallism than Senator Chandler did in his speech the other day in opposing the gold-standard-national-bank-trust bill. However rank a thick-and-thin republican partisan he has been on every other strictly party measure, Chandler has always been an outspoken opponent of the enemies of silver coinage. He is still as firm a believer in the final triumph of bimetallism as the most sanguine democrat could be.

"In truth, in spite of the present conditions," he declared, "the case in favor of bimetallism still remains un-

He says the republican party ought not to do any such grievous wrong as day before yesterday, he cannot say it to forever discard remonetization, which it is about to do in the gold to conceal my views on this question standard bill now on its passage. He entreats his party associates not to burden the American people with gold monometallism, but to renew in un mistakable language their oft repeated pledges to remonetize silver.

Entreaties in this case are as futile as to entreat a burglar caught redhanded with his stolen booty to give it up, surrender to the law, and join the church. The only way for repub licans, like Chandler, to achieve bi metallism is to turn their backs on. and their influence against the party that is the political agent of the money trust. But Chandler is too little a natriot and too much a partisan to do this. He will talk bimetallism till the election rolls around and then he will vote the other way .- Kansas City Times.

The Hanna-Payne Subsidy Trick. One of the tricks in the Hanna sub sidy bill is the pretense that the cost to the treasury will never exceed \$9,000,-000 a year. If this were true, the professed aim of the bill could never be attained. What the subsidy-seekers say they mean to do is to put our foreign commerce under the American flag. They point with astonishment and grief to the fact that only 15 per cent of it is now done by American ships. Well, suppose we advance to 30 per cent., or 60, or 90, what would the cost be under the Hanna bill? It has been carefully figured out by ex-Commissioner of Navigation Eates and he declares that, if 30 per cent. of the trade were done in American bottoms, the subsidy payments would be the first year, \$12,000,000; if 60 per cent, \$24,000,000; if 90; \$36,000,000. By the end of the twenty years for which contracts are to be made, and allowing for the natural increase in commerce, the treasury would have to pay out \$45,000,000 a year in subsidies if only 50 per cent, of the trade were under the American flag. This is the richness on which Hanna has his eyes fas-That \$9,000,000 maximum would endure about as long as it took to get a bill through repealing it. At any rate, the scheme is self-explanatory as it stands. If Hanna is to restore the flag" in the way he says he is his limit on the sum available is obviously fixed far too low. There is one inserted this year is plainly in-

---The Porto Rican Inhumanity. (From the New York Evening Post.) The humane people of the United States cannot too soon be aroused to the fact that the Republicans in congress are proposing to commit, in the name of this nation, an act of unparalleled and shameful cruelty. We refer to the bill taxing Puerto Rican exports and imports to the extent of 25 per cent of the Dingley rates. There are strong reasons for thinking throws the whole thing back upon the this bill unconstitutional. They are president. set forth in the minority report; and also in the individual report of Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, a Republican who has the courage of his convictions and, what his Republican colleagues apparently have not, a sense of hu- have just been indulging in a bloody manity. But we do not now insist up- political riot. Fourteen of the gentle on the illegality of the measure. Chatham indignantly cried in parliament,

I come not here armed at all points

with law cases and acts of parliament,

stitutional right what it may;

The Marble Hill Press. PEOPLE AND POLITICS let the supreme court re itself if it choose; rule all questions of fiscal need LITTLE DIFFERENCE THIS YEAR. | posed legislation is so cruel, so heart less, so charged with disaster and starvation for 1,000,000 human beings, that to adopt it would entitle Spain, or Russia, or even Turkey, to send missionaries to us.

Getting Their Eyes Open. The New Haven Register, which has followed the administration with power, and the republican party, which scarcely a deviation in its expansion policy, has suddenly begun to scent imperialism in the administration's granted, because any resolution of course. It now rejects the new constitutional theory that the territories of the United States are not a part of the United States and not within the scope of the constitution, as has been so persistently claimed by Senator Orville H. Platt. The Register thinks that Senator Platt and others will be

thrown down by the Supreme court,

and says so in this amusing language; "There are plenty of decisions on file to deny the power of this government, under its constitution, to hold men as subjects, or to put one territory to a use another territory is not put to. There is every reason to expect that should congress commit itself to the Platt error, it would soon reach the Supreme court. There is, moreover, every reason to expect a decision not only unfavorable to the idea, but one that will save the country from a policy of imperialism, which is the direct outcome of a colonial form of government for our off-continental posses-

Amusing it is because the Register is just beginning to call the thing by its right name-imperialism. It even talks of "saving the country."-Springfield Republican.

How Do the People Like It? It appears from a response of Secretary Gage to a resolution of congress in regard to the expenditure of the \$50,000,000 war fund that it cost the United States \$105,144 to whitewash former Secretary Alger, and it was a in 1896, and they profess to be able to poor job at that. Of this sum \$42,500 was expended as compensation for the embalmed beef commission, some of whose members were also in the enjoyment of larger salaries. Besides this, \$12,000 was expended for their meals, to say nothing of several odd thousands of cost for travel, Pullman car accommodations, cab hire, etc. Although a full report of this luxurious commmission, which was printed by the government at the cost of \$18,831, has never seen the light, the commissioners were supplied with fountain pens costing \$18 each, in order that they might make when figured on in the next election precious notes of the testimony. Government commissions have become a the Republican managers. It is now rerather expensive luxury in those recent times.-Schenectady Star.

Money Quest on Not Yet Settled. The Democratic party is not to b caught letting go of the money question as long as the Republicans are polding on to it. Mr. Bryan said of this point in New York the other day: "It is not a settled problem. I can peak of a certainty now, because yesterday an amendment was presented to the bill now before the senate. The bill provides for a gold standard, but the amendment provides that it shall not be so construed that monometallism shall not be possible with international agreement. So that, whatever a man may have thought about the money question being settled the is settled now. Much as I have tried more evident to the people as time has laughter), it has cropped out again

"Don't Have to Be an Idlot." Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri puts it this way:

"A man does not have to be an idiot n order to be a patriot.

"A man is not a traitor because he is opposed to doing those things which jeopardize the life of the republic. "An American is not a pessimist beause he is unwilling to see his country adopt as a settled policy the political principles of Alexander, Caesar

and Napoleon. "In the hands of political jobbers the American flag like the mantle of charity, will be made to cover a multitude of sins.

"I think more-far more-of the liberties of my children than of all the trade of the earth."

Usurpation.

"If the governor of a state, with every vestige of his title above reproach. can disperse a legislature at the point of the bayonet, and in his character of | There are few persons who would not usurper of legislative functions can have been flattered by such an attenhold friendly intercourse with the command a ready and subservient in- was almost offended by it, and when dorsement of his partisans in other states, we have reached a serious stage, and one which should be taken under full advisement by the people for its bettering, if it be possible."-Atlanta Constitution.

The principle strikes deeper than the governor of a state. If once accepted as a possibility, what is to prevent the president of the United States from resisting the seating of a Demo-

cratic president-elect? When the Republicans claim that the prosperity of the country is due to the election of McKinley, remind in full power all at once, but it sudthem that the year following his election was the darkest in commercial circles ever known in this country. It they could, leaving their tools to take was not till Joe Leiter's wheat deal raised the price of wheat and the war with Spain gave employment to a quarter of a million of men that the reaction came and prosperity became noticeable.-Ex.

The Republicans insist that we went to war with Spain for the purpose of no limit at all in last year's bill; the freeing Cuba. No such thing. The did not diminish. The machinery and war was the result of the cowardly detended to deceive.-New York Nation. struction of the Maine, and if Spain had not thus murdered our sailors and destroyed our property congress would never have declared war. The freeling of Cuba was a part of Spain's punishment, that is all .- Ex.

> Imperialism is fast assuming the proportions of a shell game. Now you by the late dramatist, M. Edouard Pailsee it, and now you don't. McKinley threw the whole blame of the Philip- ble-is Schoenewerk's famous statuette pines upon Congress, and Congress, of "La Baigneuse," Pailleron became failing to consider the matter, thus possessed of this treasure in rather an

The Porto Ricans are rapidly become ing civilized. These amiable people who ran to meet their American deliverers with garlands and huzzas of joy, citizens of nowhere are in jail for mur-

There is nothing wrong in instructing delegates to conventions. Democwith the statute book doubled down racy is government by the people, and in dog-ears, to defend the cause of lib- the voice of the people should be heard found, however, that the customer So we say thiny, be the con- in every Democratic convention.-Pike meant business and Pailleron carried County Times. (III.)

Rob Gleverdale's Adventure.

By Seward W. Hopkins.

you. You took him, I want him back,

"You will never see the schoone

Torrevo's quick eye saw the gleam

"One traitor less," he said, calmly

"But we are in a fine fix!" said Elvin

"The 'Black Cat' was due at Monte-

"I'll bring Quesada. The crew of the

"He must have gone toward Bueno

"No, he will try to find the 'Black

Cat,' Torrevo's anxiety proves that

keeping the boy with him and shar-

CHAPTER XIII .- (Continued.) | it was to Cleverdale, Torrevo, you are "Drunk! Not a bit of it. Did you a traitor and you must pay the penalty. ever see Torrevo drunk? I did not, I Where is that boy?" tell you it was a put up job. Torrevo "That is what I was going to ask knew you always looked at the invoices and tally, and he played this He is very valuable to me on the little game for you to see how well the schooner. boy wrote. He knew your anxiety to get the work done well would do the again!" shouted Starne. rest. But what's the use standing here talking? He's gone, and getting farther of a pistol. He had none himself, but away every minute." "We must follow-but in which direction?"

of New

amend the

d be referred

seir appropriate

the senate by

orders otherwise."

The adoption of this rule would make

it impossible for Senator Pettigrew or

any other serator to speak during the

morning hour upon any resolution

which he might have offered, except

by unanimous consent expressly

fered would go without debate to the

appropriate committee. The commit-

tees are in control of the majority

party in congress, and would not re-

port any resolution for consideration

which did not support the admisistra-

tion. Tous, by the operation of this

rule, the voice of free debate would

be as completely stifled in the senate

as is the case in the house, where

nothing can be considered without the

previous indorsement of the committee

on rules. The senate, which has re-

mained a deliberative body, where ev

ery state had the right, through its

two senators, to be heard upon the

general state of the country, would

fall under the complete control of the

men making up the majority of the

committee on rules and practically

under the control of the one man who

might be chairman of that committee

They Fear Him.

ers there exists a strange fear of Bry-

an's candidacy for president. Unwill

ing, as they are, to admit it, their un-

easiness as to the result of the election

next year is evident from their utter

ances on the subject, and from their

political movements. They would re

joice were some unexpected event t

prevent his nomination and force the

Democrats to select some other candi-

date. Why is this? They defeated him

defeat him on the same issues in 1900

And yet they feel in their hearts that

they cannot do it. While McKinley's

majority in 1896 was large, yet a few

thousand votes properly distributed

would have given Bryan a majority of

the electoral college. It has been here-

tofore pointed out that twenty thou

sand votes in California, Oregon, Ken-

tucky, Indiana, North Dakota and

West Virginia taken from McKinley

and given to Bryan would have elect

ed the latter, and this narrow margin

creates almost a panic in the minds of

garded as certain that of these states

Bryan will carry all but Oregon and

North Dakota, wime Maryland, not in

the list, has swung back into the Dem-

ocratic column to stay. The result in

Ohio indicates that it is by no means

safe for McKinley, and the opposition

to Imperialism in the great states of

Illinois Wisconsin and Michigan gives

more than a fair promise of Democrat

success in all of them. These calcu-

lations are not all that break the rest

of the opposition to Bryan. They real-

ize that McKinley has grown weaker

and that Bryan has grown stronger

every day since the last election. The

have hunted diligently to find a flaw i

Bryan's political armor, and they

have found nothing. His pure private

life, his sincerity, his honesty, and his

patriotism have become more and

passed, and the young man who was

the people as the ripe statesman and

the safe adviser. His personality gives

him a strength with the people that

the chicanery of the politicians can

Charlotte Bronte Not Flattered.

Bronte is recalled by Mrs. Humphrey

Ward, in her biographical introduction

to "Villette." In 1851, the authoress

having refused repeated invitations to

London, on the ground that having

done no work she deserved no treat

finally consented to pay a short visit

to the family of her friend and pub

lisher, Mr. George Smith. Thackeray

was at this time at the height of his

popularity in London, and Miss Bronte

arrived in time to hear his second lec-

ture on the English humorists. When

it was over Thackeray, who had recog-

nized the timid little woman sitting b

Mrs. Smith, came down from the plat-

form, and, shaking hands with Miss

Bronte, asked her how she liked it.

tion, but Miss Bronte, on the contrary,

she introduces a similar incident in

"Villette" she comments on the rest-

lessness and lack of desirable self-con-

Natural Soda Water Fountain.

A short time ago a number of work-

nen engaged in boring for water near

Niederman, in Wurtemberg, suddenly

came upon a powerful carbonic acid

spring. The hole was being cut

through the blue clay, in a width of

twenty-four and lower down of twelve

inches. The stream did not come out

denly increased so much that the men

thought best to retire as quickly as

care of themselves. The fountain rose

to a height of eighty feet with a roar.

Even the next day nobody could ap-

proach close, as the atmosphere was

few men who ventured too near had to

be rescued by their companions, being

For several days the power of the well

appliances for catching the acid cannot

be fixed in a hurry, when the eruption

is at its best, and often the first ex-

periments do not repay, because the

fountain becomes exhausted or the

La Balgneuse.

Among the art treasures left behind

leron-and they are many and valua-

odd way, says an art writer in the

prize in a lottery by an artistic society,

and was won by a cab driver, who

found himself rather perplexed by his

good fortune, and finally set it up in

his stable. Pailleron traced the man

out and asked him how much he want-

ed for it. "Well," replied the cabby,

"they tell me ske might be worth a

ten pound note." "Well," cried Pail-

make fun of a poor chap," answered

the jehu in plaintive tones. He soon

off "La Baigneuse" then and there.

leron, "I'll give you £250."

London Chronicle. It was offered as a

gases find another outlet.

overpowered by the suffocating gas.

fully charged with carbonic acid. A

trol on the part of the lecturer.

An interesting anecdote of Charlotte

not overcome.

In the minds of the Republican lead-

-Springfield Republican.

unanimo

lows:

"In which direction? Why, in what and all Torrevo could do was to slash direction would be go but toward his at his legs. Starne aimed and sent a ally, Torrevo, the traitor? He has bullet into Torrevo's heart." gone back to the 'Black Cat.' "

"He may have gone toward Buenos Ayres,

"Not he. What could he do there? He would have been worth something I tell you, the bargain included the if he could have been trusted." safety of Torrevo. The boy has gone back to join Torrevo, and the 'Black Cat' will sail for Buenos Ayres with video in two days to bring over Genthese two precious fellows on board." eral Quesada. Now we have no one to "I will order horses. We can reach take command. We must have Quothe 'Black Cat' before morning. They sada." will not sail till then. We may even overtake the boy."

Now that his stupor was over, Elvin me. I shall be missed in Buenos could think and act quickly. He re- Ayres, but that won't matter. We will alized the danger in which he and his be masters there in less than a week. son stood as long as this intrepid and I will take the 'Black Cat' after Queintelligent young American was alive sada. You lead my horse back. But and at large. He ordered horses to be you must find that boy." saddled, and, after a drink to brace their nerves, father and son sat out on Ayres." their errand-two men, to run down and kill a boy. There was a moon, and the way was there was an agreement between them

easily made. The horses were put to whereby the boy was to return. Tortheir utmost, and mile after mile was revo's own safety depended on his covered, but no Rob was seen, Suddenly Starne drew up and called ing the glory when we were all capto Elvin.

tured."

"BY JOVE THAT'S TERREVOL"

"Hist!" he said. "There is a man | "It looks so. Well, I will have men out after him in the morning. He coming this way on foot." Elvin reined in his horse and sat may even now be on the Black Cat. looking in the direction indicated by If so, you will know what to do with Starne. "By Jove!" he exclaimed. "That's

Torrevo!' And Torrevo it was, making his way on foot from the "Black Cat" to El-

vin's headquarters. CHAPTER XIV. Elvin and Starne rode toward him slowly.

"Be ready for treachery," said

Starne. "Have your pistol in your hand. This fellow must be up to mischief.' Torrevo saw them coming, but little out of his way, and thus missed walked on as if he feared nothing. Torrevo. Even had he stood in fear of his life

there was no place to hide. outward coolness he did not feel, out of the window, which was not "What are you doing here? I thought you were to go to Montevideo."

But I thought perhaps my nephew him. Finding all clear, he had shaped would be done with his new duties by his course as well as he knew how, now, and, as he has become very valu- for Black Cat Bay, and started off on able on board, I am taking a walk out a run. He kept up this gait for some to your place to get him."

And have you not seen that dear again, keeping the direction, as he nephew of yours tonight?" "I have not, captain. Else why would did not travel as straight as he be walking out to see him now. I thought he did. He made quite a de-

night." "No! And neither has he! Look river a short distance above the bay. here, Torrevo, what is this game you There was an island, quite a mounare playing?"

mean?"

suspicion as he looked from one to the its position he knew he was too high other. He readily saw that something up, and went down toward the anchor unusual had happened, and from their age. words he believed they had discovered Rob's identity and his own duplicity. "You know well enough what I mean. You are a traitor."

"That is what the judge said when I was convicted. That was five years University of California by invitation ago." friends then, and you are a traitor to the steamer China on Monday, but were your friends now. Did you think you not able to land until Tuesday aftercould hoodwink us? I knew that boy

was Horton's nephew." "So did I " said Torrevo, stolidly. ing with rage, and made worse by Tor- haps enter Vanderblit university. The revo's coolness; "you told me that he was your own nephew."

at this. This was the most monument- discarded their queues. Although well al cheek they had ever seen. "He is Horton's nephew and mine also," said Torrevo, as if it was a mat- two years with a private tutor at their

"Certainly-and so he is."

brother." "Liar!" shouted Starne. "Horton York World. had but one sister. She is now in New York, and her name is Cleverdale." "That is true, also," said Torrevo with an imperturbability that was that nurse of the young Archduke of amazing, "She married Senor Cleverdale after my brother died."

"But this boy's name is Cleverdale." "Yes, they gave him that. He was only a year old when my brother died." "But you sent him to me to apy, and report all to Horton." "Captain, you are mistaken, I did

not send him to you at all. You saw his handwriting and took him. Did I torial possibility," said one politician. say for you to take him?" "Enough of this talk!" exclaimed Starne. "You have told us a pack of lies. I know that Horton's sister was ory that the unexpected always hap-

never married but once, and that time pens."- Washington Star.

him. "Will I not!" replied Starne, with an evil laugh. "I'll kill him with his eyes open and looking at me." The two men parted, Starne going on foot toward Black Cat Bay, and Elvin returning to his headquarters

leading Lemuel's horse. But where was Rob Cleverdale, while Elvin, Starne and Torrevo were

looking for him in vain? He was on his way to the "Black Cat," as Starne suspected, but, being

Early in the evening, when Elvin thought he had gone to bed, the cour-"Well," said Elvin, maintaining an ageous young American had slipped more than five feet from the ground, and had fortunately chosen a moment "True, Captain Elvin. I am going. when there was no one around to see time and then rested. There was no Your nephew! Ha! That's good, sight of pursuers, so he trudged on thought, straight to the river. But he have not been near your place this tour to the north, thus missing Torrevo, but toward morning reached the

tain, out in the river, which could "Game? What game? What do you be seen from the entrance to Black Cat Bay, and Rob could see it from Torrevo's black eyes glistened with the point where he met the river. From

(To be continued.)

Li Hung Chang's Grandsons The two grandsons of the Chines statesman Li Hung Chang visited the of Prof. Fryer, who was acquainted "Yes, you were a traitor to your with them in China. They arrived on noon. They went to the Occidental hotel, and are staying there with Mr. Walter Lambuth, who is escorting "But you told me," said Elvin, chok- them to Nashville, where they will peryoung men will at first live in a private family near the university and take a course to fit them for entering. Both Elvin and Starne stood aghast | They dress in American style and have educated from a Chinese point of view

> Mrs. Nobbs-"What a funny name Austria has.

> they have been studying only English

ners.-Oakland (Cal.) special New

ter of no importance. "You see, cap- home in Nanking and Yangchow. They

tain, Horton's sister married my have pleasing and unassuming man-

Nobbs-"What is 117" Mrs. Nobbs-"Her name is Wowse." Nobbs-"Well, every nursery is full of 'wows' at times, isn't it?"-Baltimore American.

As a Rival Looks at It. "So be regards himself as a sena-"Undoubtedly," answered the other "On what theory," "I don't know, unless it's the theSNAKE RIVER VALLEY

RICHEST FARMING COUNTRY IN THE WORLD,

A Complete System of Irrigation Re-

We are permitted to rublish an extract from a private letter written by a gentleman who has recently been devoting his time to the personal investigation of practical farming by ir rigation in the west. His vivid por trayal of the advantages of that system will no doubt interest our readers He says:

"There is a vast, an immeasurable All Eruptions. in the twinkling of an eye he had produced a long knife, and sprang upon difference between farming in the east Starne. Starne was still in the saddle, and farming in the west. If the farmers of the cast could only be made to understand the advantages enjoyed by their western brethren, I verily believe there would soon be no land for setas Torrevo fell on the ground dead. tlement in the great irrigation states "What a glorious liar that fellow was. The irrigation farmer has absolute certainty of crop, and certainty of its perfect maturity. He never plants that he does not reap, and when I say reap I don't mean the reaping of scattered stands of half matured grain such as the eastern farmer cuts at the close of a dry season; but the reaping of fields that frequently average 50 bushels of wheat to the acre-every 'Black Cat' know me, and will obey grain of which has reached the perfection of development. There is no anxious scanning of the skies for the 'cloud no larger than a man's hand' and fervent prayers that it may en-He watches his growing crops, and the day and the hour moisture is needed,

"Everything grows in the west that grows anywhere else in the United States north of Tennessee, Potatoes frequently yield 500 bushels to the acre, and barley is grown far better than any raised in the cast. The fruits are delicious. I never saw any to compare with those grown in Idaho, where apples, penches, plums, cherries, pears, apricots abound, and where there are thousands of acres of Italian and German prunes which I am told have made fortunes for their owners.

"To my mind, Idaho is the best watered and most inviting arid state in the Union. I made a careful investigation of the great Snake River valley in that state, along and tributary to the Oregon Short Line Railroad, and saw there evidences of prosperity such as I have never seen elsewhere in the United States, This wonderful valley is said to contain over 3,000,000 acres of arable land. It is threaded with great irrigation canals in every direction, and there are vast tracts awaiting only the touch of the farmer to make them productive. The sun doesn't shine on finer or more fertile land. When I saw the happy homes, the well filled granaries, the sleek, fat stock, and the smile on the face of nature reflected in a smile of contentment on the faces of the farmers, my heart went out in pity to the thousands in the east who are struggling along from year to year, toiling against adverse climatic conditions, and never knowing how soon a drouth will wipe out the profits of prosperous years.

"Lands can be had in this Snake River valley almost for the asking, but they are going, day by day. The regon Short Line is making extraordinary efforts to bring the advantages of Idaho to the notice of eastern farmers, and is flooding the country with conservatively written descriptions of the state. Write to the Ceneral Passenger Agent of this Rallroad at Salt Lake for printed matter about Idaho. and read it carefully. It will be a revelation to you and I sincerely be-

Heve will end in your removal to the West." A Good Reason for It, Caller-That was a fine editorial you

had this morning on the "Increase of Commercialism." Assistant ignorant of the road, he had gone a Editor-Yes, the old man wrote it himself after one of our best poets notified him that we would get no more verse unless we paid something for it .- Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELES CHILL TONIC. It is simply from and quinine is a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c

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all over my back and face. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few weeks I could not see any sign of the sores." Orno B. Moore, Mount Hope, Wis.

C. P. R. Immigration Literature. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just issued two excellent immigration pamphlets for 1900-"Western Canada" and "British Columbia"which contain a great deal of useful and accurate information about the country west of Lake Superior, and are of special interest to those who contemplate settling either in the Canadian Northwest or British Columbia. Large editions of these pamphlets are distributed gratuitously in Great Britain and the United States, as well velop the heavens and send down wa- as throughout the Dominion, and are ter to the thirsty fields. The irriga-tion farmer never thinks about rain. a new home and desire to know something of the best country in the world in which to find one. For pamphlets and further information address J. he is out with his hoe flooding his Francis Lee, Genl. Agt. Pass, Dept., fields with water from canals that 228 So. Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

Low Rate Home Scekers' Excursions. The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursions to the West and South-West, tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3rd and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the varions states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St.

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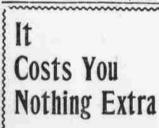
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